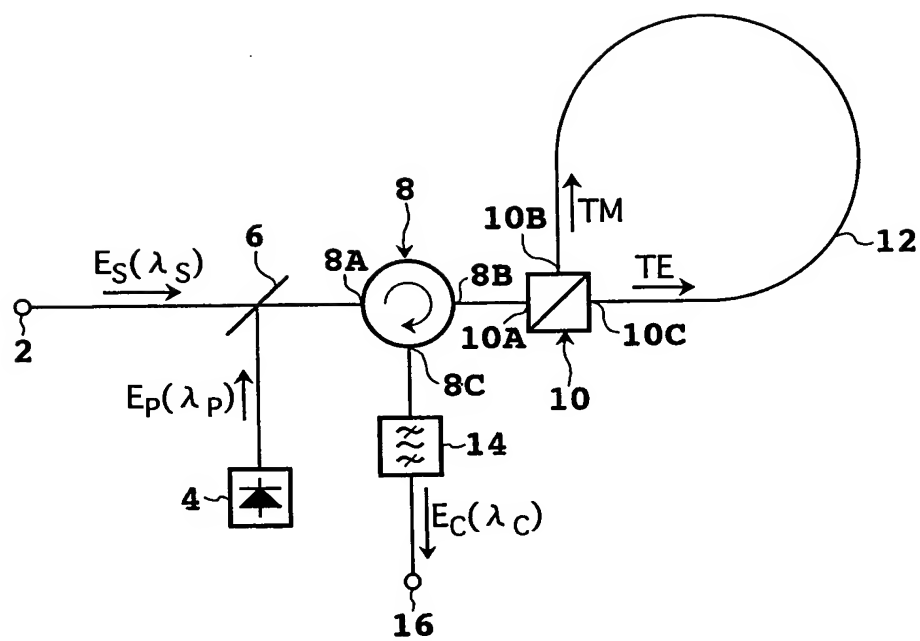
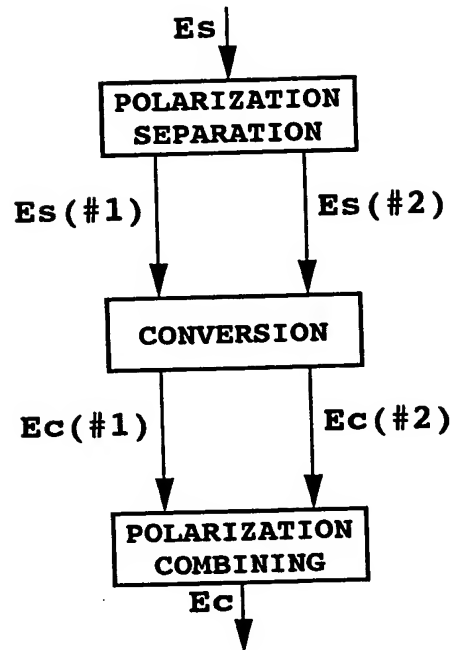


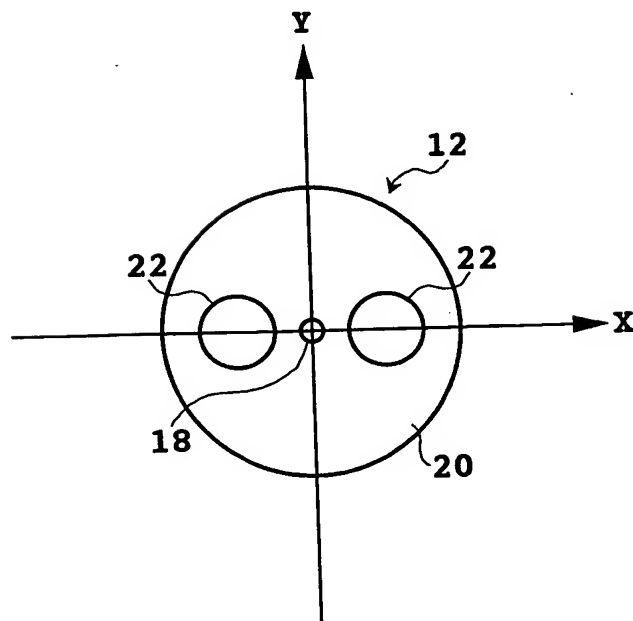
# FIG. 1



# FIG. 2

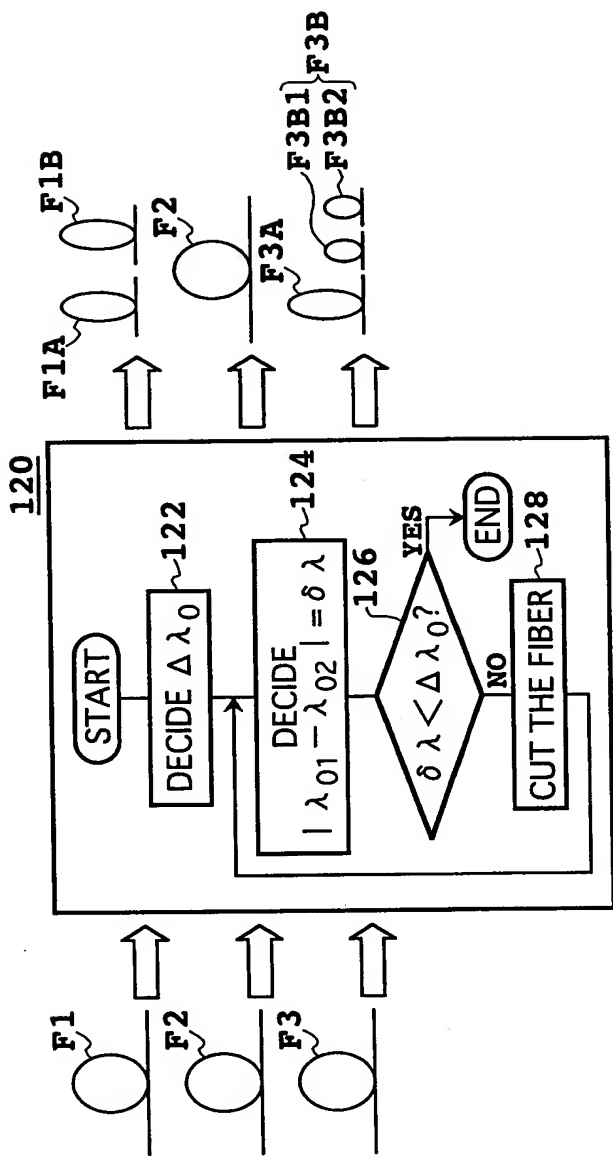


# FIG. 3

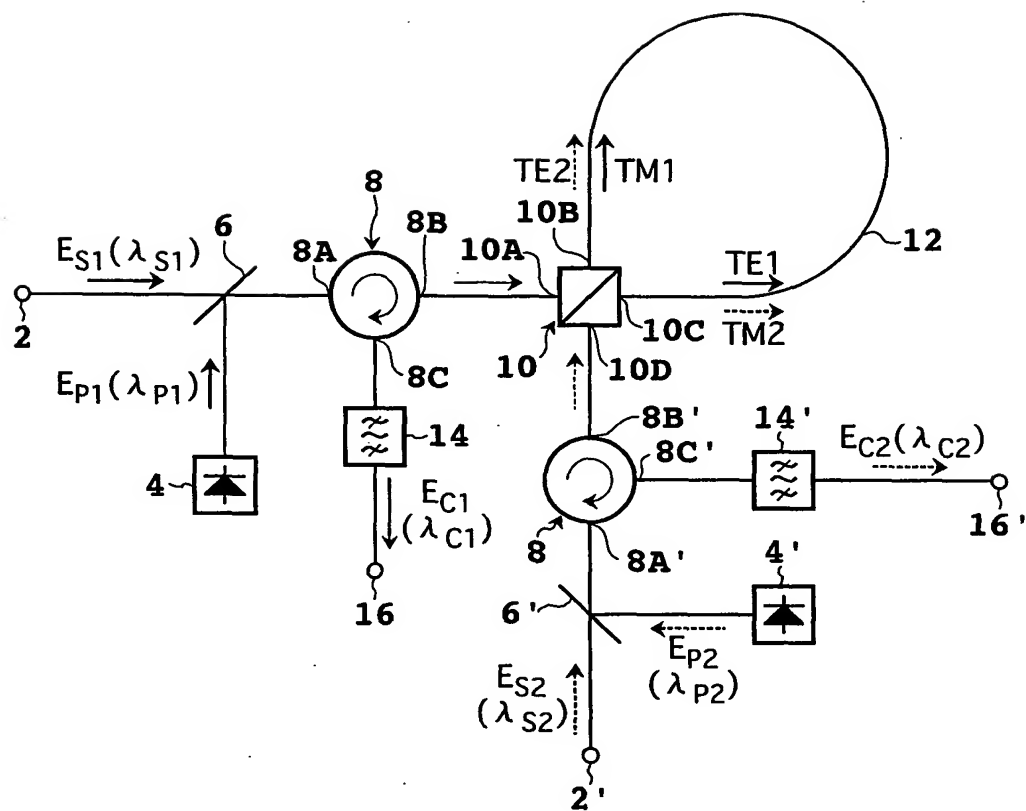


Block diagram of a fiber-optic communication system. A Transmitter (TX) is connected to a PC (Polarization Controller) via Fiber F1 (L1, D1,  $\gamma_1$ ). The signal is labeled  $E_s(\omega_s)$  with an arrow pointing right. The PC has two ports, labeled 2 and 16. The PC is connected to a Receiver (RX) via Fiber F2 (L2, D2,  $\gamma_2$ ). The signal is labeled  $E_c(\omega_c)$  with an arrow pointing right.

# FIG. 6



# FIG. 7





# FIG. 9

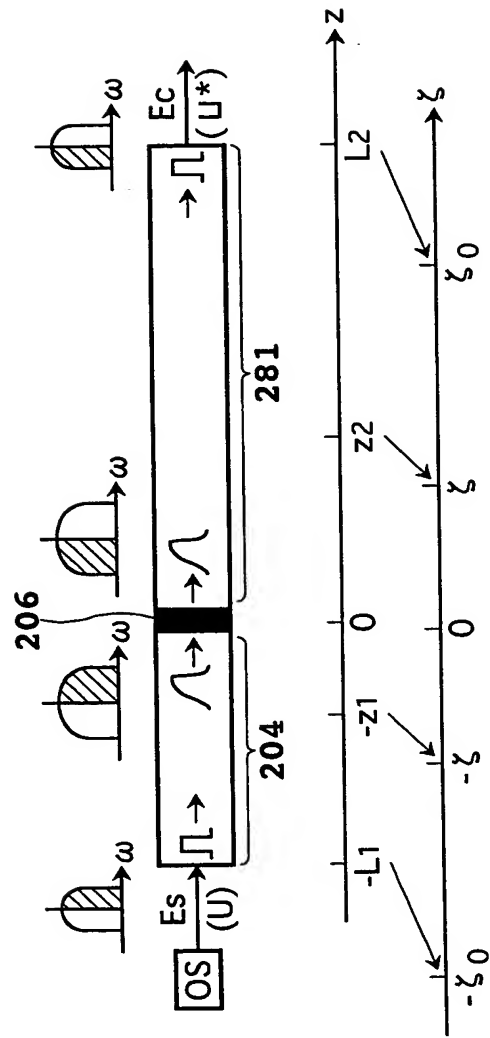


FIG. 10

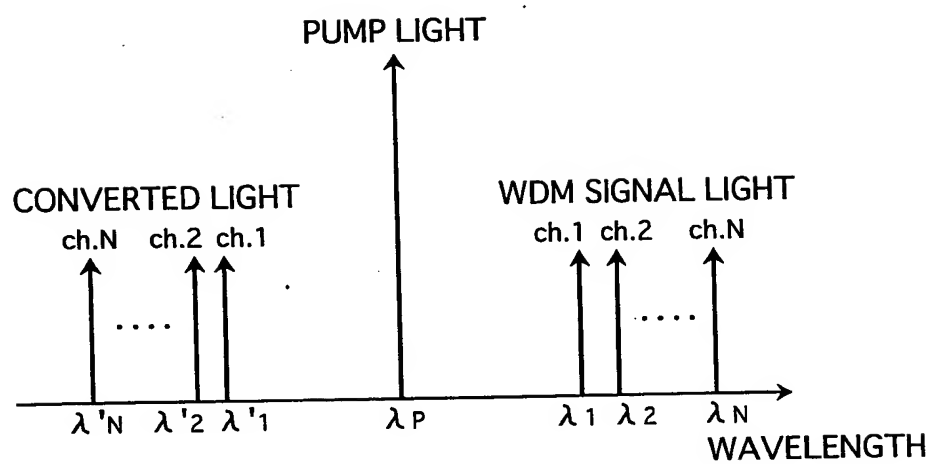
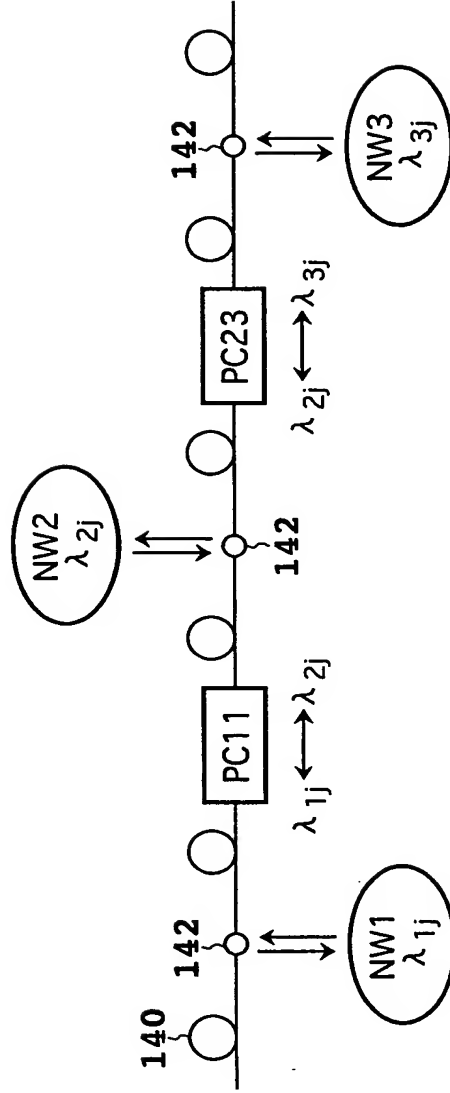
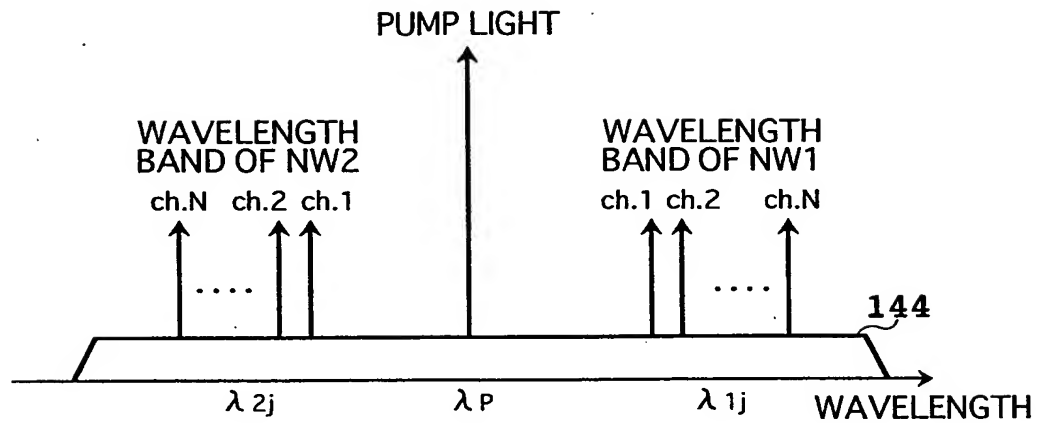




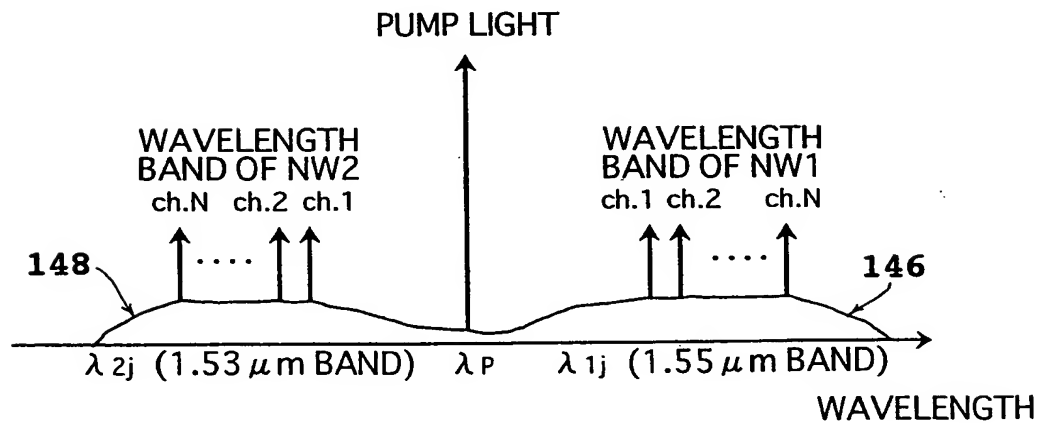
FIG. 11



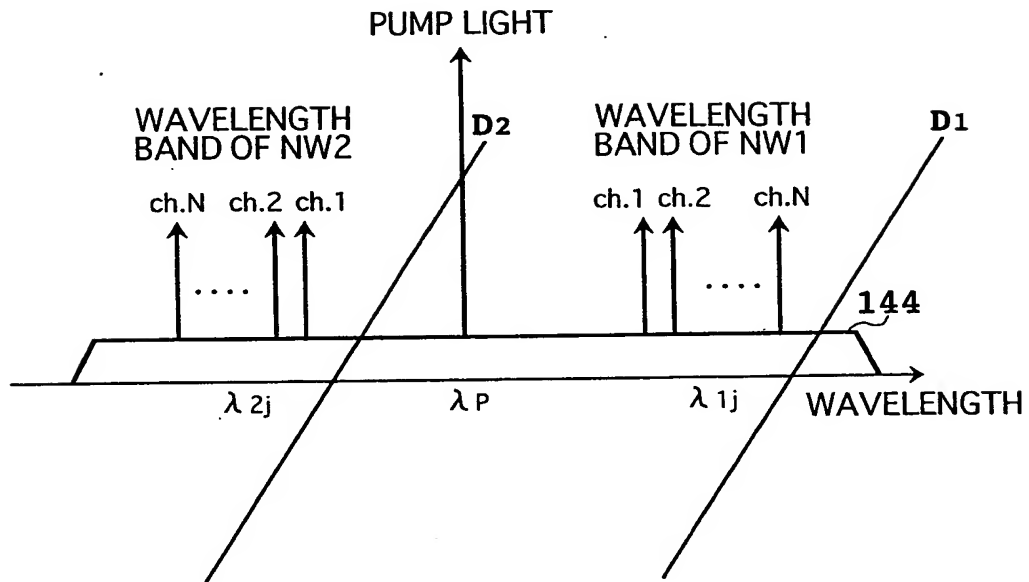
# FIG. 12



# FIG. 13



# FIG. 14



# FIG. 15

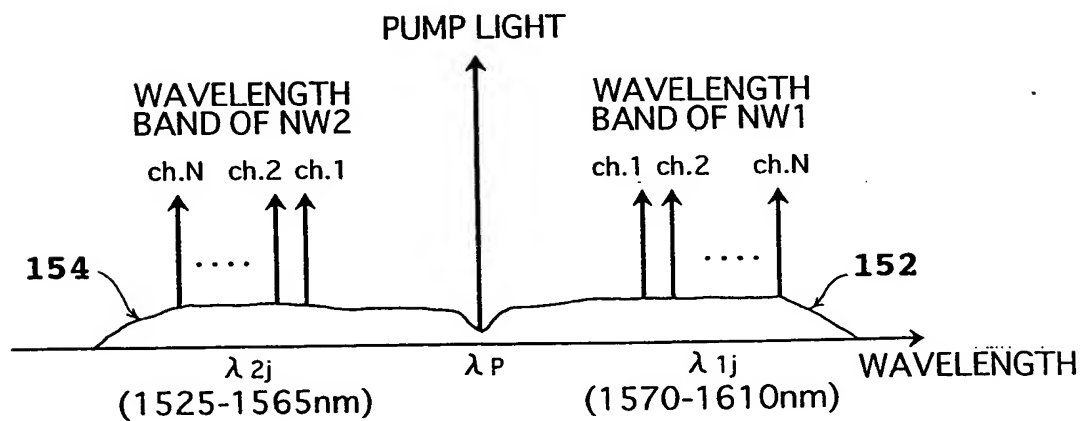


FIG. 16

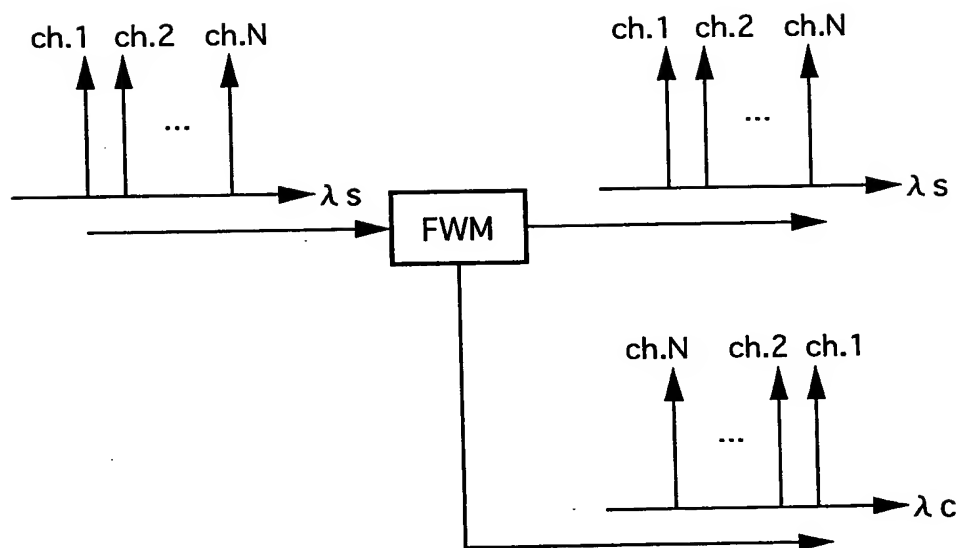
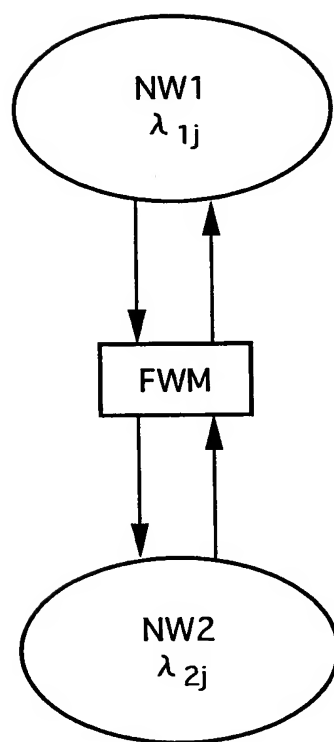
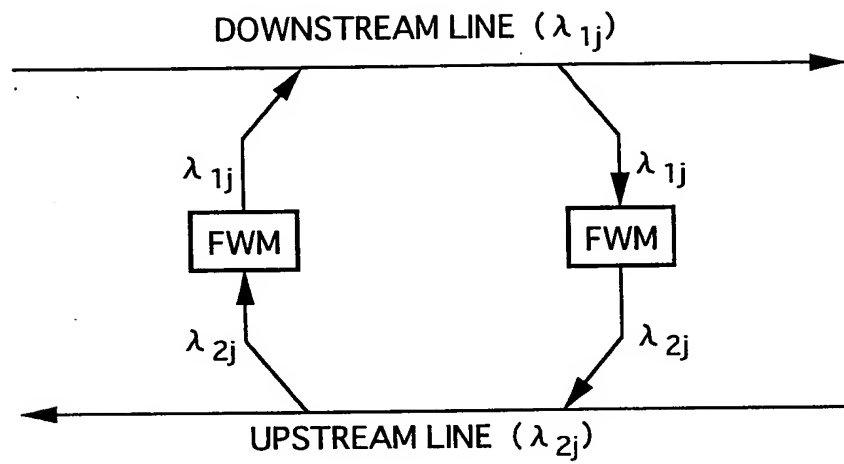


FIG. 17



# FIG. 18



# FIG. 19

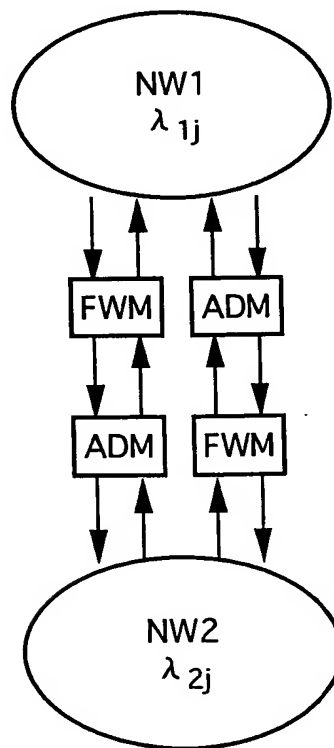


FIG. 20

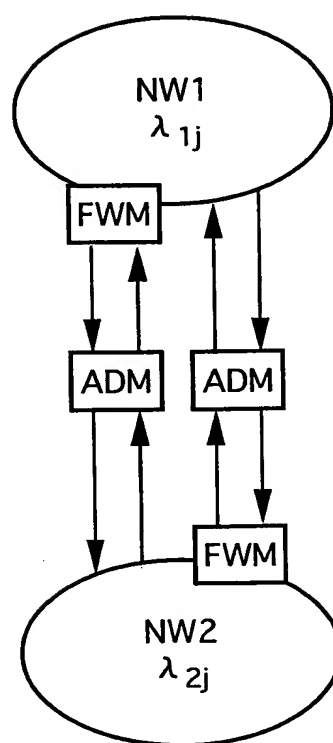
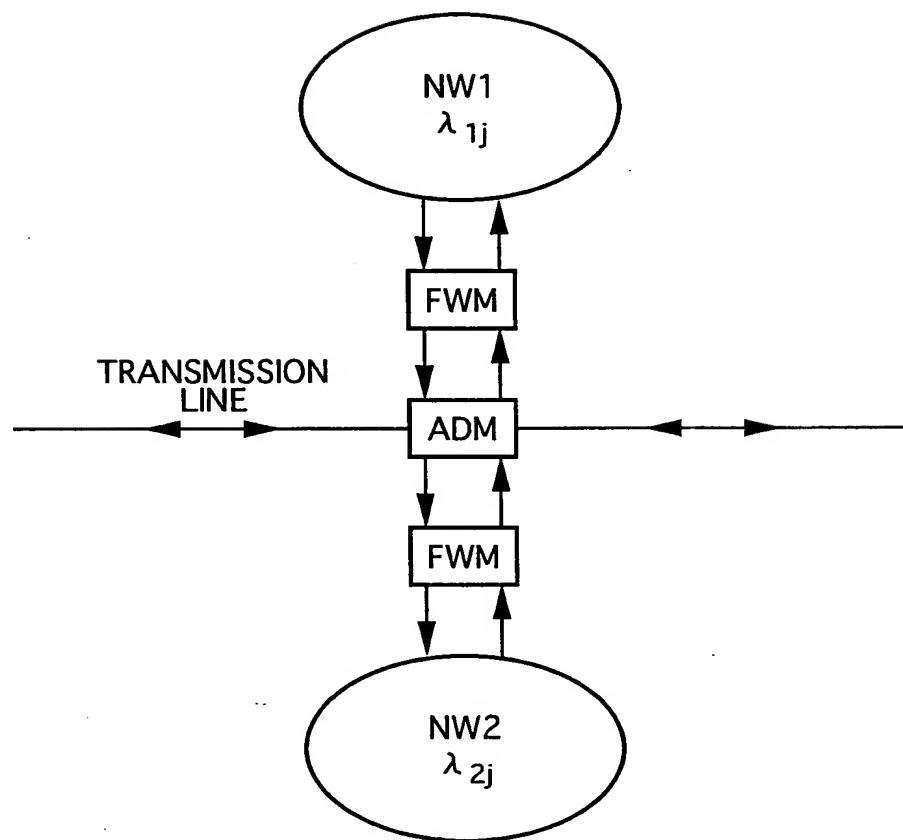


FIG. 21





# FIG. 22

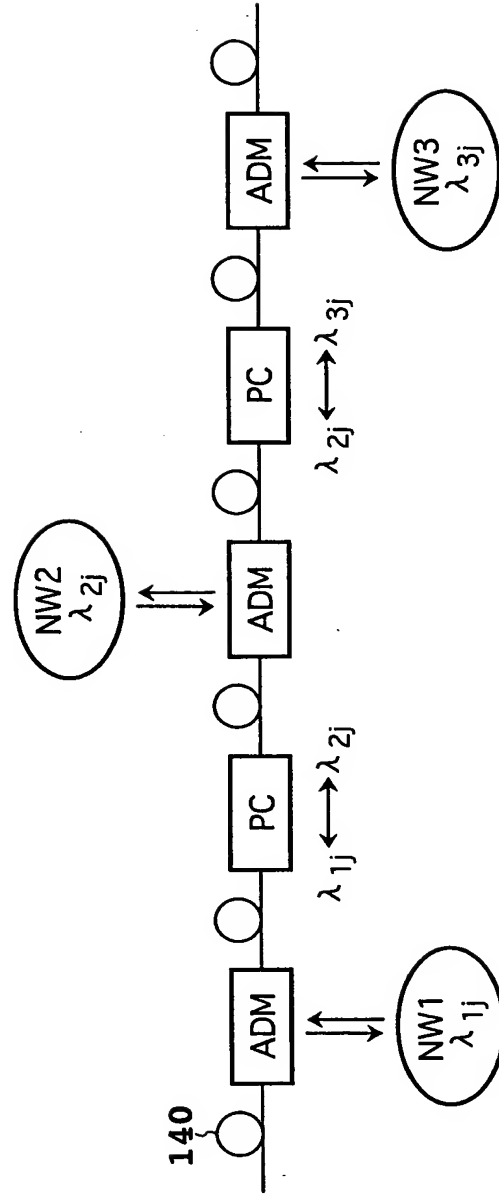


FIG. 23

